



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## FRANCE.

*Report from Marseille—No plague or yellow fever on Italian bark Iris.*

The consul-general at Marseille reports, March 5, as follows: *Iris* in quarantine, having lost two men en route—one heart disease, one cause undetermined but not believed either plague or yellow fever. Ship leaves quarantine to-day.

The SECRETARY OF STATE.

## GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin.*

Consul-General Mason forwards the following:

*Sanitary regulations for the port of Fuchau, China.*

*Definitions.*—1. Port health officer shall mean the medical officer holding that appointment, the deputy port health officer, or such other medical officers as may be appointed to temporarily fulfill their duties.

2. An infected vessel is one which on arrival outside Sharp Peak has on board, or which has had on board within ten days of her arrival, a case of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, or plague, or a person who might reasonably be suspected of being affected by any one of these diseases, or the dead body of a person who had been or who might reasonably be suspected to have been so affected.

3. A plague-infected vessel is an infected vessel as above in which the disease existing (or having existed) is bubonic plague.

4. A suspected vessel is one which arrives outside Sharp Peak within ten days from her departure from an infected port, whether she has called at an intermediate port or not.

5. The Spiteful Island quarantine anchorage is that to the westward of Spiteful Island.

*General regulations.*—1. Infected and suspected vessels on approaching Sharp Peak shall hoist the yellow flag at the fore, and this shall be kept flying until pratique has been granted by the port health officer.

2. No person shall be allowed to go on board or to leave an infected or suspected vessel without the sanction of the port health officer, nor shall such vessel be allowed to discharge or take in cargo, baggage, etc., without such sanction.

3. Pilots bringing in infected or suspected vessels shall not leave such vessels without authority to do so from the port health officer.

4. Infected and suspected vessels shall on arrival anchor within the Spiteful Island quarantine anchorage.

5. The port health officer will inspect vessels between the hours of 6 a. m. and 6 p. m., as soon as possible after their arrival. The master shall, on the port health officer's requisition, muster the officers, crew, and passengers, give every facility for the examination of the vessel, and afford all required information within his knowledge regarding the past and present sanitary condition of the vessel.